

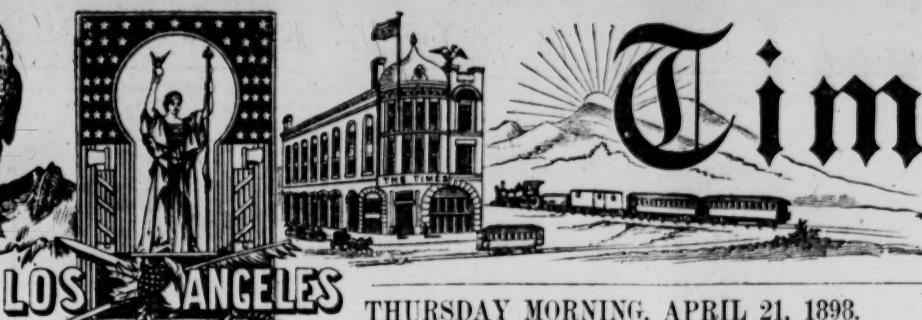
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The Times



XVIIH YEAR.

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THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1898.

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AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

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With Dates of Events.

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2 NIGHTS—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY—APR. 25, 27.

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With Dates of Events.

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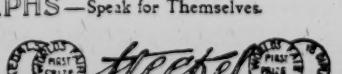
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F. Edward Gray, Proprietor, 149 South Spring Street.

Tel. Red 1032. Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants, Floral Design.

WAR IS NEAR.

A Practical Declaration Already Made.

Eventful Day in the History of Cuba Libre.

President Signs the Cuban Joint Resolution.

THE ULTIMATUM FORWARDED

Polo Demands His Passports and Gets Them.

Closes His Legation and Leaves Washington for Canada.

Next Step in the Drama Must Be Taken at Madrid.

DEFIANT REPLY IS EXPECTED.

Blockade of Cuban Ports Probably
Will Be Ordered Next Saturday
Afternoon—Patriots of the Na-
tion Thoroughly Aroused.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Saturday afternoon the President will probably declare a blockade against the Cuban ports and prohibit intercourse with Spain. Then a state of war will exist.

Practically Spain declared war today by withdrawing her Minister, Don Louis Polo y Bernabe. He has gone to Montreal, Can., to wait there for orders. That is usually the last act preceding actual hostilities. Polo started north at 7:10 o'clock, with nine attachés constituting his staff. They were accompanied by two detectives.

At the same hour troops were hurrying across the long bridge across the Potomac to the "sacred soil" of Virginia, not as in 1861, as enemies of the mother of Presidents, but on their way to within striking distance of Cuba.

The President signed the war resolutions at 11:20 o'clock. Eight minutes less than an hour before that he had signed the ultimatum to Spain. These momentous events were the immediate cause of the Spanish Minister's withdrawal.

Minister Woodford was notified in time to present the ultimatum to Premier Sagasta about the same time Don Polo received it. Woodford had the ultimatum cabled to him last night, and all he needed were the words "present it." Minister Polo was advised unofficially early in the day that the Secretary of State desired to make an important communication to him. That was notice to him to stay in his office and have his servants pack his belongings.

The real reason why the resolutions were not signed yesterday was made public this morning. Spain thought to catch the President napping, in a diplomatic sense. Her diplomats thought that, in response to popular clamor, he would make the resolution effective by notifying Polo. If he had done so, Polo would have demanded his passports and Woodford would have been dismissed and Spain would have received no official notice of what this country demands of her, the termination of her sovereignty and the evacuation of the island by her troops. The sword will now undertake the task that was too difficult for diplomacy. Spain will give an insulting reply or maintain a contemptuous silence. That is what the President expects.

Diplomacy, initiated by the Vatican, will strive for peace. The Foreign Offices of European governments will busy themselves to prevent the spread of the fire that will come as a result of Spain's refusal to comply with our demands. A dispatch from Rome says an effort will be made to localize the hostilities; that is, to confine them to Cuba, Porto Rico and the waters around these islands. Representations that we ought not to carry the fight into Spain have already been made.

When the first shot will be fired is quite as big a problem as it ever was. The proclamation of blockade, which is expected on Saturday, will not be accompanied by an order to shoot. The idea has been to starve the Spaniards into submission.

At first there was some expectation at the State Department that a response from Minister Woodford might be expected today. Later on, however, when Judge Day had calculated the length of time that would be consumed in the cabling of the ultimatum to Minister Woodford, its translation into Spanish and retransmission, he became convinced that it would be practically impossible, owing to the difference in time between Washington and Madrid, to receive any response today. Therefore the following statement was posted at the department:

"The text of the ultimatum to Spain will be given out by Mr. Porter, secre-

IT'S NOT ALL FIZZ, EITHER.



Points of the News in Today's Times

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, and a full commercial report; those together making 20,800 words or about 18 columns. In addition is a day report, not so fresh, of about 700 words—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 26 columns—A large portion of it relates to the impending war-cloud. A summary follows:]

AN EVENTFUL DAY.

Signing of the Cuban Resolution by the President.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—This was a day of events in the history of the Cuban question. The signing by the President of the joint resolution requiring intervention in Cuba; the notification of that action to the Spanish Minister here; his demand for passports; the department's prompt reply to that demand; the departure of the Spanish Minister, and the transmission of our ultimatum that Spain must evacuate Cuba, and must make answer by Saturday through Minister Woodford, followed in quick succession.

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tary of State."

British applicants rushing to enlist

that they may fight for Uncle Sam.

Volunteers from Capetown....Excite-

ment reigns in Madrid....Mobs threaten

the American Embassy and Consulate....The ultimatum is received—Will

be presented to the Premier by Wood-

ford—Reply will be a flat refusal to

evacuate—National "honor" must be</

yesterday preparations for his departure from Madrid. He has not received any communication from Washington since the text of the resolutions of Congress was cabled out.

The Prince of Monaco, who is an officer in the Spanish navy, has written to the Queen Regent, warmly expressing regret at the fact that "private duties" prevent him from discharging his naval duties, but in the mean while he has forwarded a subscription of 10,000 pesetas to the national fund being raised to increase the strength of the Spanish navy.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has sent a subscription of 30,000 pesetas to the national fund.

United States Vice-Consul here has resigned.

(Note.—According to the Congressional Directory Ignacio F. Hernandez is the United States Vice-Consul at Madrid.)

Advices from Cadiz say that the commander of the new Spanish squadron, now being formed there, recently visited the Shrine of the Virgin with his men, and there addressed the crews of the ships, offering the choice of remaining behind to whoever felt fear. The crews, it is added, unanimously declared that they preferred to go to battle, whereupon the Spanish commander and his men knelt and took a solemn vow never to return to Spain unless victorious.

The newspapers this morning were eagerly bought. They are very warlike in tone.

OPENING OF THE CORTES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, April 20, 4:30 p.m.—The opening of the Spanish Cortes today was a magnificent sight. All the wealth and beauty of Madrid gathered in the Senate, where every available foot of space was occupied.

There was a terrific crush at the entrance leading to the Senatorial seats, many of which were occupied by ladies. The correspondent of the Associated Press secured a seat beside Señor Romero Robledo, the former Minister of Justice and Conservative leader.

Large bodies of troops were drawn up outside the building, including the handsomely-uniformed dragoons and the magnificently-attired palace guards. All the members of the diplomatic corps were present in full dress.

WILD ENTHUSIASM.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, April 20.—A wild cheer at 2:30 p.m. announced the arrival of the Queen Regent, who was driven to the Cortes palace in a state coach and escorted by a detachment of Life Guards. The cheering was taken up within the building as the Queen Regent entered, the cheers being accompanied by enthusiastic cries of "Viva la Reina," "Viva Alfonso Teres," "Viva Espana," a really tumultuous patriotic demonstration.

The Queen Regent read the speech from the throne while seated with the young King Alfonso on her right and the other Señor Sagasta, standing near the King. Her Majesty's words were inaudible to all but those in her immediate vicinity. The reading was greeted throughout with cries of "Viva Espana."

A wonderful picture was presented by the Queen's entourage, consisting of most of the highest personages in Spain in brilliant court, military, naval and palace uniforms.

At the close of Her Majesty's speech there was resounding cheering, after which Premier Sagasta declared the Cortes open, and the Queen Regent and the boy King, accompanied by the court, left the building amid another wild burst of enthusiasm.

DEMANDS TO BE REJECTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, April 20, 5:30 p.m.—Spanish Senators and Deputies declare American demands will be rejected, and war credits voted.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, April 20.—The Queen Regent's speech began:

"The grave anxiety which saddened my mind the last time I addressed you has increased and are heightened by public uneasiness, conveying the premonition of fresh and greater complications as a result of the turn which events in Cuba have taken."

These complications were brought about by a section of the people in the United States which, seeing that the autonomy previously offered in my message was about to be put in force, foresaw that the free manifestation of the Cuban people through its chambers would frustrate forever the schemes against Spanish sovereignty which have been plotted by those who, with resources and hopes sent from the neighboring coast, have fettered the suppression of the insurrection in that unhappy island. Should the government of the United States yield to this blind current, menaces and insults which have hitherto been able to regard with indifference, for they were not an expression of the sentiments of the true American nation, would become intolerable provocations which would compel my government, in defense of the national dignity, to sever relations with the government of the United States.

"In this supreme crisis the sacred voice of him who represents human justice on earth was raised in counsels of peace and prudence, to which my government had no difficulty in hearkening, strong in the consciousness of its right, and calm in the strict performance of its duties."

Her Majesty added: "Spain's gratitude is due to the Pope and also to the great powers, whose action strengthens my conviction that Spain's cause deserves universal sympathy." and that her conduct merits unanimous approval. It is possible, however, that an act of aggression is imminent, and that not the sanctity of our rights nor the moderation of our conduct, nor the expressed wish of the Cuban people, freely manifested, may serve to restrain the passions and hatred let loose against the Spanish fatherland.

"In anticipation of this critical moment, when reason and justice will have for their support only Spanish courage and the traditional energy of our people, I have hastened the assembling of the Cortes, and the supreme decision of Parliament will doubtless sanction the unalterable decision of my government to defend our rights, with whatsoever sacrifices may be imposed on us in acknowledging this task."

Continuing, Her Majesty said:

"Possibly, however, the peace efforts may fail to control the evil passions existing against Spain. Less this moment arrive, I have summoned the Cortes to defend our rights, whatever sacrifice they may entail. Thus identifying myself with the nation, I not only fulfill the oath I swore in accepting the regency, but I follow the dictates of a



HOLD THE FORT FOR WE ARE COMING.
[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

mother's heart, trusting to the Spanish people to gather behind my son's throne and to defend it until he is old enough to defend it himself, as well as trusting to the Spanish people to defend the honor and the territory of the nation."

The Queen Regent then referred to the trouble in the Philippine Islands, and, continuing, said: "Although a dark and gloomy future is before us, the difficulties are not beyond our power. With our glorious army, navy and the united nation before foreign aggression we trust in God that we shall overcome without stain in our honor the baseless and unjust attacks made upon us."

THE QUEEN REGENT READ THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE WHILE SEATED WITH THE YOUNG KING ALFONSO ON HER RIGHT AND THE OTHER SEÑOR SAGASTA, STANDING NEAR THE KING. HER MAJESTY'S WORDS WERE INAUDIBLE TO ALL BUT THOSE IN HER IMMEDIATE VICINITY. THE READING WAS GREETED THROUGHOUT WITH CRIES OF "VIVA ESPAÑA."

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reached. After the council, Señor Sagasta, the Premier, declared that the government had up to that time received nothing regarding the ultimatum.

United States Minister Woodford has not yet asked for his passports. Hubert W. Bowen, American Consul-General at Barcelona, will leave that city on Thursday, after transferring the papers of the consulate to the British Consul.

GERMANY REFUSES SPAIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, April 20.—The officials of the Foreign Office here confirm the report that the Spanish government has asked Germany to sell ordnance and army supplies. They add that the request has been refused.

THE PALLASAILS SOUTH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ISLAND OF BERMUDA, April 20.—The British cruiser Pallas sailed from the British Isles yesterday, going in a southerly direction.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCH SAYS THAT THE CUBAN INSURGENTS' LEADER, BETANCOURT, HAS CHARTERED A VESSEL TO BRING OVER 4000 SPANISH SAILORS WHO HAVE HERETOFORE SERVED IN THE UNITED STATES AND WHO DO NOT WANT TO DEFEND THEMSELVES. THEY ADD THAT THE REQUESSA HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO THE REQUEST.

THE SP

TROOPS ON THE MOVE

UNITED STATES REGULARS HURRYING TO THE FRONT.

Chattanooga Swarming With Soldiers as in the Stirring Days of the Great Rebellion.

CAMPING AT CHICKAMAUGA.

WHENCE THEY WILL MOVE TO THE SOUTHERN SEAPORTS.

Troops Given a Tremendous Ovation by Citizens at Every Point of Embarkation for the Seat of War.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) April 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Not since the memorable 20th of September, 1863, has the city of Chattanooga assumed such a warlike air as this afternoon. Throngs of people fill all the streets, and the railroads are the center of interest for everybody. Bulletins are posted at all the newspaper offices announcing the probable time of arrival of various bodies of troops en route, and the natty uniforms of infantry and cavalry officers are seen on every hand. The hotels are crowded and tourists are driving to Chickamauga Park by scores. Everything is for war. Every one talks war, and war is the sole and only theme of interest.

The Twenty-fifth Infantry, encamped at Chickamauga Park, came in for their share of excitement, too, when late this afternoon orders were received from the headquarters of the army directing them to move forth with to Mobile. Camp was struck, transportation wagons were being loaded for the march to Chattanooga, when the order was rescinded, and the regiment directed to remain at the park until further orders. The medical corps discovered, too, that in the flurry of hasty preparation, all medical and hospital supplies had been overlooked, tents had not been thought of, and there was no place for the officers of the corps to sleep, to say nothing of field hospital corps. Capt. Shillock kept the wires warm for a while, but eventually was helped out of his dilemma by Col. J. G. C. Lee, chief quartermaster of the Department of Missouri, who, for the time being, is quartered at Chickamauga.

At 3 o'clock Gen. John R. Brooke arrived at the Hotel Hotel accompanied by his staff. His aides are Capt. W. F. Richards, First Lieut. J. T. Dean, and Second Lieut. F. B. McKenna. Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Brooke are also with the general's party.

"I do not know what I can say as to the situation," said Gen. Brooke at the hotel shortly after his arrival, "other than what is being made public through the press bulletins. We are ready now for business. I haven't turned around more than once since I got here, so of course I haven't had much of an opinion to express as to what I think will happen within the next twenty-four hours. You may infer, however, that from the fact that all the troops coming here are bringing with them thirty days' rations, and some of them thirty-five, we will be prepared to move to the front forthwith, and in good shape, as soon as the order comes."

Lieut. McKenna, when asked regarding the medical corps to be attached to Gen. Brooke's command, said that complete arrangements had been made, he believed, and that Lieut.-Col. Hartstuff, medical director of the Department of the Lakes, would be in charge here.

Shortly after 5 o'clock six troops of the Third Cavalry arrived from Jefferson Barracks, under command of Maj. H. W. Wessels. The squadron consists of troops A, B, D, H, I and K. The remaining troops of this regiment, C, E, F and G, which have been stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, will arrive tomorrow night. In command of S. B. M. Young, who will then take command of the regiment. The stock trains of the cavalry detachment were unloaded in the railroad yards near the Nashville depot, and placed on picket rope for the night, it being deemed too late to march the troops to the park. The long special train which bore them to Chattanooga was backed out into the yards, and the cavalrymen will remain in their cars until morning.

The Fort Sheridan troops, especially the cavalry, will arrive during the night, as will also four troops of the Sixth Cavalry from Fort Myer, Va. Troops C, F and K of the Sixth Cavalry, from Fort Leavenworth, together with the First and Second Cavalry, from Fort Riley, Fort Logan and Fort Wingate, are expected early tomorrow.

Maj. J. W. Dillenbrook of the First Artillery is here, and is assisting Col. Lee in his arduous duties. The hotel lobbies are filled with eager questioners, and every word dropped from the lips of an army officer is listened to with the closest attention. Every one is on the qui vive for anything in the nature of an opinion or news, and the general opinion, apparently, is that Chickamauga Park will be simply a resting place for the cavalry and light artillery, to be used by them but a few hours before leaving for the scene of active hostilities. The people know, however, despite this impression, that nothing can reasonably be expected to happen until the end of the week.

TROOP TRAINS.

Fast Engines Assigned to the Transporting of Soldiers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 20.—The first of the trains bearing troops from Sackett's Harbor to the South arrived in Jersey City over the West Shore road shortly after midnight. The train consisted of gondola and freight cars bearing the ammunition, ambulances, provisions and luggage of the troops. The other two sections of the train followed it at short intervals.

The West Shore road turned over the train complete to the Pennsylvania.

The fast engines of the Pennsylvania company were assigned to duty on the troop trains. The two sections of the train bearing the troops were sent away but a few minutes headway. The trains are to make their own schedules to Washington. They will run on express time, and all tower

operators have been instructed to give them right-of-way over everything. The Pennsylvania Railroad is prepared to handle the trains of the Twenty-first Regiment from Plattsburgh as soon as they arrive.

WESTERN TROOPS AT CHICAGO.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, April 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Third Infantry, 650 strong, en route from Fort Snelling, Minn., to Mobile, Ala., arrived in this city at 4 a.m. today, and resumed their journey south at 5 o'clock.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

ONE WILL BE ISSUED AS SOON AS THE ARMY BILL PASSES.

Eighty Thousand Men Will Be Asked for, of Which California's Quota Is Two Thousand—Some Difficulties in the Way.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) April 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Not since the memorable 20th of September, 1863, has the city of Chattanooga assumed such a warlike air as this afternoon. Throngs of people fill all the streets, and the railroads are the center of interest for everybody. Bulletins are posted at all the newspaper offices announcing the probable time of arrival of various bodies of troops en route, and the natty uniforms of infantry and cavalry officers are seen on every hand. The hotels are crowded and tourists are driving to Chickamauga Park by scores. Everything is for war. Every one talks war, and war is the sole and only theme of interest.

The Twenty-fifth Infantry, encamped at Chickamauga Park, came in for their share of excitement, too, when late this afternoon orders were received from the headquarters of the army directing them to move forth with to Mobile. Camp was struck, transportation wagons were being loaded for the march to Chattanooga, when the order was rescinded, and the regiment directed to remain at the park until further orders. The medical corps discovered, too, that in the flurry of hasty preparation, all medical and hospital supplies had been overlooked, tents had not been thought of, and there was no place for the officers of the corps to sleep, to say nothing of field hospital corps. Capt. Shillock kept the wires warm for a while, but eventually was helped out of his dilemma by Col. J. G. C. Lee, chief quartermaster of the Department of Missouri, who, for the time being, is quartered at Chickamauga.

Under this plan California will send two regiments of 2072 men; Washington, 754 men; Oregon, 530, and Nevada, 88. While the total strength from the Coast will not exceed a brigade command, the War Department has decided that, if possible, the California troops will be made the basis for such a brigade formation that the brigadier-general who will have command of the troops will be chosen from the California National Guard.

Under the bill, as amended in the House, the Governors of States will appoint officers to the grade of colonel, and already there is pressure being exerted to have the President designate Gen. John H. Dickinson as general officer or volunteers, should there be a place for him in the army to be formed.

Assistant Secretary Meekiejohn said, in relation to the volunteer army, which it is proposed to mobilize at Chickamauga for practice drills and seasoning, that the plan is to have the full strength at Chickamauga within ten days after call.

TO BE CALLED SOON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A call for 80,000 troops will be issued as soon as the Army Bill passes, and is signed. California's quota will be about 2000 men, The National Guards will be given the first chance to volunteer.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The topic of absorbing interest in military circles today was the expected decision of the President and Secretary Alger upon the question of how to place the volunteer forces at the service of the government. No less than three consultations were held today at the White House on this subject, but it was finally announced that it would not be possible to issue the expected call for volunteers today.

The district militia forces have been offered to the government by Gen. Harries, and there is some expectation that these will be the first of the military forces to be drawn into the government's service.

Other events at the War Department were the return to Washington and the report of the artillery expert who inspected the southern fortifications, and the appointment of some aides on the staff of Gen. Miles. The Ordnance Bureau also made another heavy requisition for funds.

The Navy Department was busy in the preparations of signal codes, flags, regulations, logbooks and a thousand and one things required for warships, and for the large number of mercantile vessels and yachts recently purchased. Many offers of vessels poured in, but none were availed of today.

The notice of the arrival of the big Spanish armored cruisers at Cape Verde caused some disquiet at the department, particularly the notice that the Pelayo joined the fleet.

Chief Engineer Baldwin, who was examining recruits at the navy yard, reports that a very large portion of the applicants for enlistment are of British birth, English, Scotch and Irish, which regards as significant of the sympathy of that people with the United States in its attitude toward Cuba.

ARRIVALS AT NEW ORLEANS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW ORLEANS (La.) April 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Co. A, Twenty-third Regiment, from Fort McIntosh, Tex., arrived this morning. Two companies, A and G, of the Eleventh Regiment of Little Rock passed through the city at noon to Mobile. The cars were loaded with flowers along the way.

FAMOUS SEVENTH INFANTRY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DENVER (Colo.) April 20.—No greater scene of enthusiasm has ever been witnessed in Denver than that which ended in the departure of the famous Seventh Regiment Infantry this afternoon. They arrived from Fort Riley at 2 o'clock. All the companies of the Colorado Guard in Denver were drawn up at the depot to receive them. The Chaffee Light Artillery fired a salute.

The regiment, numbering 500 men, Col. D. W. Benham commanding, marched through the principal business and residential districts of the city, which will carry them to New Orleans. No less than 100,000 people witnessed the parade and cheered the departing soldiers. Many buildings along the line of march were handsomely decorated. The soldiers left on the Santa Fé railroad at 4 o'clock.

EIGHTH INFANTRY STARTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHEYENNE (Wyo.) April 20.—Eight companies of the Eighth Infantry, with band and hospital corps, numbering in all 490 men, left this morning for New Orleans at 12 o'clock today. Lt. Col. Gerhard and a dozen men were detailed to remain at Fort Russell, and Lieut. Merchant and twenty-five men at Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo., until further orders. The train

left in three sections. Never was the city so profusely and patriotically decorated. The schools adjourned, business houses closed and the people crowded out en masse. The soldiers, commanded to march, were met by a procession of civic and military organizations and were escorted to the depot amid deafening cheers.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PORTLAND (Or.) April 20.—The Oregon River and Navigation Company today sent a train of twenty-seven cars to Spokane in which to transport the Sixteenth Infantry to its station in the South. The main body of the regiment, consisting of 426 men and fourteen officers, under command of Lieut. Col. Charles D. Vining, will start from Spokane tomorrow morning and proceed by way of Huntington and Salt Lake. At Nampa, Idaho, one company from Boise Barracks, consisting of fifty-eight men and four officers, will join the regiment, making a total of 484 men and eighteen officers who will go south.

ON TO CHICKAMAUGA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, April 20.—Battalion A of the First Cavalry, U.S.A., 300 men, left Fort Snelling this afternoon for Chickamauga. The main body of the regiment, consisting of three major companies, the First, Second and Third, will be taken direct to Chattanooga. The cavalry is commanded by Lieut. Col. Charles D. Vining, and Dr. B. Grimes commands the artillery.

The departure of the cavalry and artillery leaves only thirty men at Fort Sheridan. These, although on the sick list, were much disappointed in their departure for Cuba.

ORDERED TO MOBILE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Twenty-fifth Infantry, 200 men, were sent this morning to the Twenty-fifth Infantry under Col. A. S. Burn at Chickamauga, to proceed to Mobile, Ala., from Chickamauga at once.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITIA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CONCORD (N. H.) April 20.—The Executive Council today authorized Gov. Ramsdell to expend \$25,000 in equipping the New Hampshire National Guard for active service.

CHARTER OF TROOP SHIPS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Arrangements are being made by the War Department for the transportation of troops from southern ports to Cuba, and it is expected that they will be perfected tomorrow or soon thereafter.

Col. A. S. Kimball, chief quartermaster of the Department of the East, will open bids at New York for the charter of steam vessels for this service. It is believed he will have no difficulty in securing a sufficient number of first-class steam vessels of good speed for the transportation of the army to be sent to Cuba.

FIFTH POINT IS BERKELEY'S.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, April 20.—The twenty-round fight between Ed Johnson of the House Committee on Appropriations and Joe Reay of San Francisco tonight was a pretty one, ending in a draw, both men apparently good for another half-hour.

Reay had the advantage in having had considerable ring experience, and used all the tricks of the trade, while it was Johnson's first appearance in the ring. Johnson did most of the leading and expended much useless energy.

Reay saved himself more, but it was a fight from start to finish not a single round being tame. Johnson rushed things in the sixth round and landed several heavy blows, apparently having Reay going, when the gong sounded, but he recovered himself in the succeeding rounds.

Johnson showed himself the better boxer, but Reay's generalship evened matters. The last six rounds were hot ones, with give and take, and at the end of the last one, Bob McHale, the referee, declared the fight a draw, the decision giving satisfaction.

FIFTH POINT IS BERKELEY'S.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Early this morning, the baggage of the First Regiment, United States Infantry, was transferred from the Presidio to the Southern Pacific depot and shipped on board the special train which will convey the troops to New Orleans today.

Market street from Golden Gate avenue to the ferry is gayly decorated with bunting and flags in honor of the departure of the soldiers, and the city is preparing to give the nation's defenders a farewell that will live in the memories of those who are going to the front, for many a day.

MEET SCARCE IN CUBA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The communication received at the War Department from the President and the War Department concerning the proposed transhipment of troops from southern ports to Cuba, and it is expected that they will be perfected tomorrow or soon thereafter.

One mile: Applejack, 107 (Marklin), 108 (Lohrleben), Rosa, Nilhau, Scintillate, Brown Prince, Joe Levy also ran.

Five furlongs: Selling: Miss Lynn, 104 (Thorpe), 5 to 2, won. Sam Moore, 105 (Clayton), 10 to 1, second. Imp. Minister, 11 (Hennessy), 6 to 1, third.

The First Regiment left the Presidio at 1:45 p.m., so that they may have plenty of time to march to the ferry, where they are expected to embark for the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf coast most convenient for the embarkation of troops.

PATH STREWED WITH FLOWERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The First Regiment, United States Infantry, comprising 500 men, left here for New Orleans over the Southern Pacific railroad today. The departure of the soldiers from the Presidio to the Southern Pacific depot and shipped on board the special train which will convey the troops to New Orleans today.

One mile: Applejack, 107 (Marklin), 108 (Lohrleben), 105 (Doherty), 7 to 5, won. George Palmer, 123 (Wilkins), 20 to 1, second. Tortoni, 133 (Kenny), 10 to 1, second; time 2:22. Monita, Gov. Budd, Huntsman, Gold Dust also ran.

Five furlongs: Selling: Miss Lynn, 104 (Thorpe), 5 to 2, won. Sam Moore, 105 (Clayton), 10 to 1, second. Imp. Minister, 11 (Hennessy), 6 to 1, third.

One mile: Rubber, 115 (Piggott), 16 to 5, won. eBrannille, 108 (Clawson), 10 to 1, second; Imp. Minister, 11 (Hennessy), 6 to 1, third.

One mile: Rubber, 115 (Piggott), 16 to 5, won. Louise, 109 (Piggott), 16 to 5, third; time 1:41. Olive, Cromwell, Caspar, Millbrae also ran.

Five furlongs: Catedral, 108 (Sheldens), 12 to 1, third; time 1:43. One mile: Sedan, 109 (Sheldens), 12 to 1, third; time 1:44%.

One mile and one-half: Chickasaw, 110 (Sheldens), 12 to 1, third; time 1:45%.

Five furlongs: Nicholas won. Four-second: Dawn, 100 (Sheldens), 12

THE TIMES—
Weekly Circulation Statement.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, Harry Chapman, my sworn subscriber, circulation for the Times-Mirror Company, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily news editions of The Times for each day of the week ended April 16, 1890, were as follows:

Sunday, April 16,	33,940
Monday,	26,900
Tuesday,	23,680
Wednesday,	25,600
Thursday,	24,900
Friday,	24,500
Saturday,	24,500

Total for the week.....
DAILY AVERAGE FOR THE WEEK.....
HARRY CHANDLER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of April, 1890.

(Seal) THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The average weekly circulation 188,400 copies, issued by us during the seven days of the past week would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 31,076 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly from time to time; and it furthermore guarantees that the circulation of THE TIMES regularly exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES

\$188 BICYCLES DOWN TO \$5—NEW 188 model ladies' and gents' bicycles are now being sold at \$188 down and \$10 a month, straight at \$4.25, and high-grade at \$19.50 and \$22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to us, we will send you our 188 Bicycle Catalogue and full particulars.

PROF. IRA L. GUILFORD, PHRENOLOGIST and pathologist, graduate of American Institute, New York City, 1876, and author of "The Art of Medicine," \$1.75, and "Practical Pathology," \$1.50, will be present at the American Steam Cleaners' steam clean and lay all kinds of car, at 43 cents per yard, and truck single, first-class. 312 W. SEVENTH ST., Tel. main 752.

A HOME FOR SICK OR AGED PEOPLE; nice, sunny place; best of care; Morton ave., second floor, north of Giotto st.; a week's trial, \$10. MRS. RHODES.

MR. AND MRS. H. E. GOETZE DESIRE TO have their friends who wish to see their wedding presents, call on next Sunday at their home, 220 W. 21st St., AVE. 21.

L. LEATON CARPET-CLEANING CO. will clean and lay all kinds of carpets at \$4 per yard, all work guaranteed. 339 E. SECOND ST. Tel. main 74.

WE DO UP NEGELICE SHIRTS AND shirt waists with the starch on the right place. THE EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY. Phone main 367.

SOMETHING NEW—THE GREAT EUROPEAN CALORIE TREATMENT; investigation in progress. Address to the ELLIOTT, 312 E. Second St., AVE. 21.

PROF. EARLEY SUCCESSFULLY CURES all kinds of diseases and habits by suggestion. Hypnotism taught. 423 S. SPRING.

GENUINE MOCHA AND JAVA, \$5c; FRESH roasted daily; also stores. J. D. LEW & CO., 120 W. Fifth st., bet. Spring and Main.

PRIZE-WINNER, THOROUGHBRED GLADSTONE strain English stud dog for service. 178 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 22.

DO NOT PLACE YOUR FIRE INSURANCE WITH THE AMERICAN FIRE & LIFE & CASUALTY CO., 212 Wilcox Blvd. Not in comb. 22

BOSTON DYE WORKS—WE MAKE A Specialty in dry-cleaning gentlemen's clothes. 226 NEW HIGH, near Temple.

MANICURING FOR LADIES, 25c; HAIR STYLING AND TOILET PARLORS. MRS. WEAVER'S, 153 S. Spring.

WE WANT TO REPAIR YOUR ROOF before it rains again. G. WILLIAMSON, 553 E. 29th st.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE HELP FURNISHED. GEORGE 240 E. 1st. Tel. G. 405.

KID GLOVES CLEANED AT 5c PER PAIR AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD UTILITY STORE.

WALLPAPER FOR THE ROOMS, BOR-der included. WALTER CO., 231 Spring.

SHOES REPAIRED—MEN'S SOLES, 55c; LA-adies' soles, 30c. 405 S. SPRING.

SCREEN DOORS, 55c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. red 1048.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-202 W. Second st., basement, California Bank Building. Telephone 569.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Boy store, \$12 month; orange pickers, 2c box; electrical irrigator, 2c; steel lumber, 2c; rock drillers, 2c; stone mason, \$3.50 etc.; plasterer, \$2.50; man and wife, ranch, \$30 etc.; room and board, 2c etc.; linens, 45 etc.; men's hotel department.

WANTED—TO BUY HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Baker and pastry cook, \$50 etc.; second cook, \$40; housekeeper, \$30; maid, \$20; chamber maid, \$15; cook, \$12; girls to assist, \$10 to \$12; cook, \$10.

WANTED—TO BUY HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Chambermaid, home nights, \$15; cook, \$15; waitress, \$15; cook, \$15; cook, child, country, \$15; laundress, Arizona, \$15.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN with good references who can command \$30 a week on a job or delivery wagon at \$75 per month, with all expenses paid. The business, this business is we established, has good trade and good profits; grocery clerk preferred. Address R. box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS building and general orchard work must be clean in habits. Christian preferred; wages \$50 per month and board to experience man. ADDRESS FIRE FRUIT MARCHAND, Pico, 120 W. Second st.

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN—DRIVER, rock man, estate man, barber, engraver, cobbler, salesman, assertive skilled, unskilled situations, man, wife hotel man, 65, 75, 85, free. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, OFFICE; tailor, busbinian, solicitor, errand boy, salesman; positions in all departments for men. THE FEASIBLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 2424 S. Broadway.

WANTED—SALEMEN FOR CIGARS, \$15 a month and expenses; experience unnecessary; judgments to customers. C. C. BISHOP & CO., 212 Wilcox Blvd.

WANTED—MAIN ST. EMPLOYMENT Agency; strictly first-class, reliable agency; all kinds of help promptly furnished; your orders solicited. 308 S. Main.

WANTED—MEN OF ALL CLASSES WHO are recommended should apply for the positions opening through THE CLERKS' EXCHANGE, 203 S. Broadway.

WANTED—SALEMEN TO SELL TOILET soaps to dealers, \$10 per month salary and expense; samples necessary. LOUIS ERNST CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS FOR RAILROAD work in Arizona and New Mexico; long job; better terms, free fare. REED'S AGENCY, 218 W. First st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COLORED HELP of all kinds furnished. J. W. FOWLER, Cal. E. Second st. Tel. red 1488.

WANTED— Help, Male.

WANTED—LIVE ENERGETIC REAL ESTATE man, well acquainted with the city. MAYNE, TAYLOR & CO., 111 W. Fourth st.

WANTED—PIPE MAKERS, 6 FIRST CLASS.

FACTORY, 502 Broadway.

WANTED—BAKER FOR RESTAURANT, P. O. Box 769.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Vice President
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor.

Editorial Rooms, third floor.

City Editor and local news room, second floor.

Main 13 Main 64

Telephones:

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Eighteenth Year

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Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.DAILY AND SUNDAY, 5 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, 87.50
a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50. WEEKLY, \$1.50.Daily Net Average for 1895.....15,111
Daily Net Average for 1896.....18,091
Daily Average for 12 months of 1897.....19,258
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897.....25,361

Sworn Circulation: NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES. A Naval Cadet. ORPHEUM. Vaudeville. BURBANK. The First Born.

THE SITUATION?

Below are summarized the more important developments of yesterday in connection with the Cuban situation:

The President signed the joint resolution of Congress, requiring Spain to evacuate Cuba.

An ultimatum, embodying the joint resolution, transmitted to the Spanish government through United States Minister Woodford.

Señor Polo y Bernabe, Spanish Minister at Washington, asks for his passports, is promptly accommodated, and shakes the dust of Washington from his feet.

Minister Woodford will present the ultimatum to Spain today.

The Queen Regent opens the Spanish Cortes with a speech breathing the spirit of war.

Strong anti-American feeling among Spaniards in Uruguay.

A hope entertained in Madrid that the Cuban insurgents will join the Spanish forces against the United States.

It is officially announced that the United States will not resort to privateering in the event of war.

The War Department making arrangements for the transportation of troops to Cuba.

Many British subjects applying for enlistment in our naval service.

War preparations going forward with unabated vigor all along the line.

Mobilizing of troops in the South.

Eighty thousand volunteers to be called for.

Austria's support alleged to be pledged to Spain.

WHERE SHALL THE VETERANS GET IN?

If the advices from Washington are correct in the statement given out to the country that the government is not going to call for volunteers, except from the National Guardsmen of the various States, (who are military and nothing else,) it is quite apparent that a mistake, and a very serious one, is being made at the outset; for while the National Guard and its officers serve their purpose with fidelity in time of peace, so long as there is an experienced and seasoned body of soldiers in the country it is manifestly impolitic not to place this force of war-tried men in position to do effective service in the event of an actual contest. Under the conditions, as they appear to stand, this splendid material—men who led companies, battalions and regiments in the old army through four years of deadly warfare—is to be completely sidetracked, and there is to be sent to the front, in command of the auxiliaries to the regular troops, officers who are as green as were the callow youths who assisted in inaugurating our last war with that humiliating fiasco known as the battle of Bull Run.

It needs no argument to convince any military novice that this is a blunder. When there is a seasoned soldier to be had without even the asking, it seems the height of folly to disregard not only their claims to the right of the line, but their wide experience and tried skill, and entrust command to untried officers, and to take chances upon results that might be made certain if good judgment was displayed. Here we have thousands of men who came home from four years of campaigning thoroughly versed in the science of actual warfare, who cannot find a place to get in. The regular army is shut against them, and there is to be given them no opportunity in the volunteer service to make use of the knowledge they learned in that school in which the book of the soldier was the movement of troops on the battlefield. Here in Los Angeles, for instance, we have a man who was Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman's chief of artillery, and that rare old commander said of him that he was the best artillery officer the war produced. Under the proposed mobilization of Uncle Sam's forces, where is there a place for him to get in? But this is not the only instance, for there is a number of other men in this city who held important commands; the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion are rich in material that would be of estimable service in officering, companies and regiments, and in putting recruits through their paces, to the speedy transformation of them into

WILL IT BE A PICNIC?

Vast as are the forces of the nation of Uncle Sam—vast in wealth, resources, and in the majesty of its manhood—it would be well for our people not to be too sanguine about winding up the war against Spain that we are about to enter upon with a whoop and a hurrah, as if we were merely going on a great national picnic, with a brass band in front and an eager populace bringing up the rear, shouting and cheering like a lot of college boys out to see a boat race or a football game. Of course, we can and will win in any contest the nation starts out to engage in, but we should not make the serious mistake of presuming that there will not be other battleships and torpedo boats in the puddle besides the ones that fly the Yankee flag of beauty. It is well to give the other fellow credit for at least some share of patriotism and valor, and it is not infrequently that the forces fighting in a foreign hope puts up many times a very strong battle. The Chicago Chronicle's views on this subject are of interest. It says:

"As the prospect of war, though still remote, becomes more clearly defined, we hear less, fortunately, of the wild talk of a few weeks ago about disposing of Spain in one round. It is a good thing."

"Maybe we shall 'lick 'em in a punch,' as Mr. Fitzsimmons disposed of Mr. Maher down near El Paso two or three years ago. Maybe the dons will make a mere pretense of fighting to save appearances and then scuttle for home to report that all is lost save honor."

"Then, again, maybe they won't, and if they won't and don't, then we may make up our minds that we are in for something more than mere privateer cruises and exhibition drills. If the Spaniard makes up his mind to fight for all he is worth to exhaust his resources in the prosecution of a war which means far more to him than it means to us—he is going to cause us a heap of trouble."

"Patriotism of the ebullient, unreeling kind gayly vociferates that the field is to be carried out, Uncle Sam will be giving the go-by to a superb force of men, who won their spurs on many a bloody field, and, out of a mere sentiment in favor of the citizen soldiery of peace times, is about to turn down men who are fit not only to lead companies, battalions and regiments, but armies. It will not take many engagements or movements against the enemy to demonstrate the facts here set down, and it humiliates to our arms does not result from this ill-advised plan of campaign, it will simply go to show that the Yankee nation has more luck, in some respects, than sound horse sense."

A timely and valuable article on militia and volunteers, respectively, and the power of the President in calling them out, appears in another place, under the heading of "Creating an Army."

first-class, well-drilled and well-disciplined soldiers. To put the idea in a sentence: At least forty of the proposed eighty regiments should be put under command of war veterans as a steader of the American line of battle. The men could be enlisted as United States volunteers, and the officers commissioned by the President. It is only the men who have been in the field that know how to handle raw material to the best advantage to make it quickly effective; and one can easily understand that untried troops would have vastly more confidence in officers who had seen service than they would in the most popular of their comrades who have gleaned from books all they know about war and its exigencies.

It is clearly evident that if the proposed method of placing an army in the field is to be carried out, Uncle Sam will be giving the go-by to a superb force of men, who won their spurs on many a bloody field, and, out of a mere sentiment in favor of the citizen soldiery of peace times, is about to turn down men who are fit not only to lead companies, battalions and regiments, but armies. It will not take many engagements or movements against the enemy to demonstrate the facts here set down, and it humiliates to our arms does not result from this ill-advised plan of campaign, it will simply go to show that the Yankee nation has more luck, in some respects, than sound horse sense.

Our esteemed Spanish contemporary, *El Epoca*, says that, "Anarchy reigns in the executive and legislative branches of the American government," and all, of course, because Bartlett threw a book at Brumm. But even if it does, esteemed *El Epoca*, hell will shortly reign in Havana.

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AFTER MIDNIGHT,

(CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.)

more than four minutes' walk. The infantry, which lined the way to the Senate, the cavalry, and the mounted civil guards, set up a preserve order, had hard work to keep the crowd, frantic with enthusiasm, from approaching the royal carriage. The Queen Regent appeared much moved, while the King looked on the crowd with evident pleasure, with feelings as enthusiastic as theirs, and saluted in military fashion.

"Long live the Queen! Long live the King!"

"Long live Spain!" were the cries incessantly. The spirit of the people was high, and the galleries included halls of the Senate and when the doors were thrown wide open for the royal persons to enter thousands of distinguished spectators, who filled the galleries. Deputies and Senators rose to their feet and received the Queen and King with thundering acclamations.

The Queen Regent and the King, escorted by commissioners from the Senate and the lower chamber who had met them at the gate, took seats at the throne. Señor Sagasta advanced and handed the Queen the speech from the throne, all the others standing.

Twice Her Majesty had to stop when the cheers, acclamations and vivas for Spain, the Queen Regent and the King made her speaking impossible. The cheering was still more frantic when they approached the Senate and so it was in the streets.

"Señor Gullen, the Foreign Minister, today received a British Charge d'Affaires, who put forward, on behalf of his government, an urgent request for an explanation as to how Spain will carry out its right of visiting ships in the case of war."

WAR, WAR, WAR!

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, April 21.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid Señor Sagasta, on being asked the opinion of the Cabinet as to the outbreak, replied, "War, war, war!"

SPECIAL MASS.

Spain's Victory Will Be Prayed for at Havana.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, April 21.—La Lucha published extras containing the latest news from Spain and the United States. They were eagerly snatched up. There is real enthusiasm, not to say exultation, and a natural desire to know the attitude of the Madrid government, and which contestant will be the aggressor.

The military and naval forces here are anxious to get to fighting. But all over the city business is becoming more and more dull, and values are going down.

On Friday next there will be a special mass at the cathedral, with prayers for the victory of Spain over her enemies, and the achievement of peace.

The newspapers ridicule the American notion that Spain could be induced to abandon the island within forty-eight hours. They say the Americans only know of the Spaniards through sensational correspondents."

El Diario, El Jacto, the military organ, ridicules the possibility of a foreign fleet blockading Hispaniola if, forsooth, there were no batteries.

POLO'S DEPARTURE.

THE SPANISH MINISTER ON HIS WAY TO CANADA.

Will Take a Steamer at Halifax for Home—A Member of His Staff Talks Bravely of Spanish Fighting Qualities.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Spanish Minister, accompanied by six members of his staff, left Washington at 11:30 o'clock tonight, and the Spanish government thus terminated its diplomatic representation in the United States. The Minister and his party left by the Pennsylvania road, going northward to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge and thence to Toronto. By 10:40 o'clock tomorrow morning the Spanish officials will be on British soil. They will stop for a day or two on the Canadian side of Suspension Bridge, and will then spend some days at Toronto. From there they go to Halifax to take an ocean steamer. While the Minister is on this side of the border he has the protection of the passports issued late this afternoon by the State Department at his request, following the delivery of a copy of the President's ultimatum to Spain.

The departure of the Spanish party was made without noticeable demonstration, and, although a considerable number of secret service officers and police were on duty at the port, there was at no time any occasion for their doing more than keeping back a crowd of curious on-lookers.

As the Minister entered the railway station he was recognized by the crowd, which closed in about him until cautioned by the officers. No word of indignity was spoken, and the salutations of those in the crowd were rather agreeable than otherwise. He smiled in acknowledgment of the attention given him, and several times touched his hat.

The party boarded the Pullman sleeper Japan, which had been taken entire. Secret service men remained at the platform to prevent intrusion, and half a dozen police officers were grouped outside. At no time, however, were their services required.

Lieut. de Garanatha asked the representative of the Associated Press to make known the lieutenant's view on the war about to be opened.

"It is no longer a question of retaking Cuba," said Lieut. de Garanatha, "that was merely a question of honor and dignity of Spain—since the United States has contemptuously ordered Spain to vacate Cuba, and has made the infamous charge that we are responsible for the murder of the poor men of the Maine. These orders and charges are made with a kick of the foot, and against such actions Spain will resist to the utmost. There should be no mistake about this. History has recorded that even the legions of Napoleon, with 400,000 men bearing the triumphs of all Europe, were halted and retired from Spain, after those legions had lost between 200,000 and 300,000 men. I speak after recently talking with my naval associates, commanders of Spanish ships and of torpedo boats, and I know that there is but one sentiment, namely, that not one Spanish ship shall be taken. Your navy may send many of them to the bottom; superior forces may seek to annihilate them, but not one Spanish ship will surrender to the American navy. With honor at stake,

that will be the response of the navy of Spain."

Lieut. de Garanatha spoke with great earnestness and his statement was taken in notes and authorized.

The departure of the Spanish party brought to a close a most eventful day at the legation. At 11:20 o'clock the Minister received from the State Department a copy of the ultimatum and immediately demanded his passports.

The passports reached the minister at 1 p.m. They were accompanied by a letter from Secretary Sherman, in which the Secretary expressed his regret that the minister had felt called upon to take this step.

The Spanish Legation is now closed. An attendant remained there simply to clear up the effects of hasty departure, but the official existence of the legation is terminated.

The Cuban colonial delegation also terminated its relations at Washington this afternoon. It had come here by appointment of the Cuban Autonomic Cabinet for the main purpose of effecting a reciprocity treaty. Señor Alfonso was at the head of the delegation. He left for New York at 4 p.m., and his associates accompanied him. Thus both the representatives of Spain and of Spanish rule in Cuba have terminated their relations.

GEN. WOODFORD'S MOVEMENTS.

He Will Leave Spain Today—Archives at British Embassy.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, April 21.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphed at 11 o'clock Wednesday evening says:

"Gen. Woodford's family left tonight by the ordinary express for Biarritz. The American Minister himself has taken tickets for the South of France by the express tomorrow. He has received extensive dispatches of instructions.

"It is doubtful if he will have an opportunity to go forward, as he will remain in Paris until the ultimatum is in all probability. Señor Gullen, the Foreign Minister, will send his passports at 8 o'clock tomorrow (Thursday) morning, with a demand that the assembling naval forces will be delayed even for a day, and it is not unlikely that important movements of both arms of the service will be begun within the next few hours."

DAY FEELS BETTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Spanish Legation was a scene of great activity. The department has almost completed arrangements for the purchase of one or two vessels in England, and in view of the terms of the ultimatum, the Spanish government has agreed to make a demand that the assembling naval forces will be delayed even for a day, and it is not unlikely that important movements of both arms of the service will be begun within the next few hours."

—

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Ultimatum Dispatched to Spain and a Copy Delivered to Minister Polo, Who Asks for His Passports and Immediately Gets Them.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Cuban resolution is now a law of the land, and the ultimatum to Spain an accomplished fact. The President, at 11:24 o'clock, affixed his signature to the joint resolution of Congress requiring Spain to evacuate the island of Cuba. The ultimatum meanwhile had been prepared at the State Department by Assistant Secretary Day, and at 11:30 o'clock the announcement was made at the White House that it had been signed by the President, and had been sent to the Spanish government.

The ultimatum was brought over to the White House shortly before 11 o'clock by Assistant Secretary Day, who went over it with the President before the latter affixed his signature.

After the public announcement, Assistant Secretary Day said that the ultimatum had been transmitted this morning to Madrid, addressed to Minister Woodford, who will deliver it to the Spanish interests here, the Legation being sent to the Austrian Legation, because Austria owns the property of the legation, whereas the French establishment is temporarily leased.

The Spanish Legation had been comparative calm throughout the early hours of the day, and it seemed to be apprehended that another day might pass without the signing of the resolutions.

Señor Polo maintained his imperturbable exterior, although he has abandoned all hope of an outcome other than war. Outside the legation a lieutenant of police and an officer were on duty, in the result of the vandalism yesterday in the destruction of the legation sign.

At 10:30 the Belgian Minister called, followed soon afterward by the French Ambassador and the Austrian Minister. At that time no word had been received of the action on the resolution of the ultimatum.

At 11:20 a colored messenger from the State Department appeared at the front door of the Minister's residence, and in an unconventional way stated that he had a message from the department for the Minister. Minister Alfonso excused himself from the French and Austrian representatives when he was told who the messenger was. He glanced at the inclosure, noting that it was the ultimatum, and bade the messenger wait for a reply. This was already prepared, and had been ready to the ultimatum, but a terse request for his signature.

Following is the text of the Minister's request:

"LEGACION DE ESPANA."

"Washington, D. C., April 20."

"Mr. Secretary: The resolution adopted by the Congress of America is of such a nature that my permanence in Washington becomes impossible, and obliges me to request of you the delivery of my passports."

The protection of the Spanish interests will be entrusted to the French Ambassador and to the Austro-Hungarian Minister. On this occasion, however, the Spanish Legation will renew to you the assurances of my highest consideration.

"At 11:24 o'clock all speculation was brought to an end by the announcement that the President had at that moment signed the resolutions of Congress. The legation gave way to hurried preparations for departure, and the dispatching of long cables to Madrid.

Besides sending the note asking for his passports, the Spanish Minister will acknowledge the receipt of the ultimatum, but it is not known whether this will be more formal acknowledgement, or an oral message to the Spanish Legation. The Spanish Legation will be asked to make a statement to the friends.

"I don't think there is any question about war now," he said, "but we may have some little difficulty in getting the Spanish to accept our ultimatum. They apparently want to fight, and our army will have something to do sooner or later. Of course, there will be but one result—that the Spaniards will be driven out of the island."

FRED GRANT VOLUNTEERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: Fred D. Grant of New York has tendered his services to the government and would like to receive a commission from the President. The colonel is unable to enlist, as he is a few years too old and can only be given a commission.

"The protection of the Spanish interests will be entrusted to the French Ambassador and to the Austro-Hungarian Minister. On this occasion, however, the Spanish Legation will renew to you the assurances of my highest consideration."

"LUSITANIA DE BERNAEVE."

This letter was sent to the State Department by the messenger, and the Minister rejoined his friends and awaited the arrival of his passports.

"In addition, however, the calm of the legation gave way to hurried preparations for departure, and the dispatching of long cables to Madrid.

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RELIEF SHIPS CHARTERED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Central Cuban Relief Committee today chartered the steamship State of Texas of the Mallory line to carry relief supplies to the suffering people in Cuba.

act. There was considerable feeling manifested by those about, but there was no demonstration or congratulation. The small crowd very soon dispersed, and ten minutes later the normal conditions of things at the White House had been resumed.

Secretary Alger remained with the President, and as soon as the rush was over, the two took a walk in the White House grounds, returning in less than an hour.

Although the text of the ultimatum was not made public, it is known that with it is transmitted to the Spanish government, through Minister Woodford, a copy of the joint resolutions of Congress, together with the statement that they have rendered Executive approval. These were read to the Spanish Legation, and the Spanish Legation, in compliance with their demand, makes a demand upon Spain to withdraw her land and naval forces from the island and its waters, and in the event that a satisfactory response to this demand is not made, to blockade one or more of the day Saturday prior to which Spain must make answer, if at all, to our demands, a reasonable assumption is that any time up to midnight will be regarded as a compliance with the terms of the ultimatum.

One of the members of the Cabinet in speaking of this feature, said that the government would not hold a stoppage of operations on Spanish territory, but that the Spanish Legation, in accordance with the terms of the ultimatum, will be compelled to withdraw her land and naval forces from the island and its waters, and in the event that a satisfactory response to this demand is not made, to blockade one or more of the day Saturday prior to which Spain must make answer, if at all, to our demands, a reasonable assumption is that any time up to midnight will be regarded as a compliance with the terms of the ultimatum.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

ENLISTMENTS URGED.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT MAY GO TO WAR.

Wave of Patriotism at the City Hall
Will Cause the Offices to Be Decorated.

FILKINS'S FRIENDS ACQUITTED.

A NURSE SUES HER EMPLOYER FOR AN ASSAULT.

"Habeas Corpus" Ladd Vindicated.
Stella Miller Narrowly Escapes Going to the Whittier Re-form School.

The Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday adopted a resolution which provides that members of the fire department who may enlist in the military or naval service of the United States will be able to secure their old positions in the department upon their return from war.

The offices in the City Hall are to be decorated with the Stars and Stripes. The attention of the Finance Committee of the City Council was called yesterday to the almost total absence of the national emblem from the building, and estimates were at once secured on a number of flags to be placed in some of the rooms. Heads of departments will be expected to decorate their own offices, if they desire to have them decorated.

The refusal of the Council to exempt the messenger companies from the provisions of the conduit ordinance will not result in driving those companies out of this business. They are making arrangements to secure space in one of the conduit systems already laid.

The commissioners for the opening of Stanley avenue from Jefferson street to the west city boundary have filed their report with the City Clerk. They estimate the total cost at \$835,710.

Frances Melendez and Smith McDonald were acquitted yesterday on the charge of harboring Charles Filkins, an escaped convict. Before he left the Courthouse, McDonald married Frances's sister, Agnes Melendez.

A suit was tried yesterday, in which Laura White, a nurse girl, seeks to recover \$10,000 from J. K. Cochran for injuries which she says were inflicted by Cochran when he made a personal assault upon her at the Figueroa-street Hotel.

Stella Miller, a fifteen-year-old girl, was examined yesterday before Judge Van Dyke on a charge of incorrigibility. She promised to mend her ways and was allowed to return to the home of her foster parents.

(AT THE CITY HALL.)

FIREMEN MAY ENLIST.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS WILL HOLD THEIR POSITIONS.

Flags to Be Placed in All the Offices in the City Hall—Messenger Companies to Secure Conduit Service.

The regular session of the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday was devoted almost exclusively to the transaction of routine business, the only matter which was not routine being the adoption of a resolution similar to that adopted the day before by the Board of Commissioners, intended to induce city employees to enlist in the military service of the country. The resolution was introduced by Mayor Snyder and was in the same language as the previous resolution, with the exception that it was made to refer to members of the fire department instead of policemen. When the matter was presented, Commissioner Wells wanted an additional clause inserted which would call on the expert machinists in the fire department to enlist in the naval service of the country, instead of in the army gunners. This suggestion caused some discussion, and it was finally agreed that if the firemen desired to enlist they would do so in the branch of the service which suited them best, without any prompting from the commissioners. The amendment was withdrawn. The vote on the resolution was unanimous.

The communication from the Fiesta Committee, requesting that the fire department participate in the fiesta parade was filed, this action being taken upon the announcement of the indefinite postponement of the fiesta. Charles W. Smith presented a petition for permission to erect a frame building at No 812 and 814 South Los Angeles street, for the purpose of establishing a carriage factory and blacksmith shop. The petition was approved by a majority of the property-owners residing on the street. The petition was referred to supplies furnished the fire department were approved. The commission then adjourned.

WILL SHOW THEIR COLORS.

City Hall Offices to Be Decorated With the Stars and Stripes.

Until yesterday there was not more than one or two American flags in the City Hall. The absence of the Stars and Stripes from the public offices there was adversely commented upon yesterday by a number of persons, and as a result, the Finance Committee of the City Council decided to display the colors prominently in the hallways, in the various offices. Taking the hint from the decision of the committee, the heads of several of the departments experienced an attack of patriotism which will result in the prominent display of the flag in several of the offices. The several departments are meeting with each other in the main office and before the end of the week silk flags will be seen everywhere in the building.

The Mayor first suggested the matter. Some one mentioned to him the gloom total absence of flags in the building, and he at once called on President Silver of the City Council, and together they went before the members of the Finance Committee of that body with the proposition that a number of flags be purchased. The committee thought favorably of the matter, and in the afternoon estimates were received for a number of

flags, and they will probably be purchased today. A handsome flag is to be placed behind the president's desk in the Council chamber; another is to be hung over the stairway, and the Mayor's office is to be supplied with another.

Street Superintendent Drain was the first to decorate his offices, and during the afternoon he secured several handsome silk flags and placed them over the doors and desks in his office. The other departments will be similarly supplied today.

City Treasurer Hartwell has placed a large flag on the south wall of his office which almost covers the wall. The flag is the finest in the City Hall, and will be kept in the treasurer's office permanently.

WILL OBEY THE ORDINANCE.

Messenger Companies to Place Their Wires Underground.

The action of the City Council in refusing to permit one of the messenger companies to place wires across the streets from the house tops, instead of in the conduits within the conduit district, will not result in driving any such companies out of the business, as was stated before the Board of Public Works, when the matter was under consideration. The messenger companies made the mistake unless the messenger companies were exempted from the provisions of the conduit ordinance they could not exist, as the business was not large enough to justify the construction of a separate conduit system. Since the Council did not take any action, and refused to make any exceptions in the ordinance, there has been some lively bickering by representatives of the companies, and it was announced yesterday that they would be able to secure a space in one of the conduits already laid. A formal protest from the telephone company has been expected for some time, and when it is presented, several of the members of the Council will oppose granting it.

TO ESTABLISH A GRADE.

Property-owners on Grand View avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets have petitioned the City Council to instruct the City Engineer to establish the grade of that street. Several hand-made residences are seen to be erected there and it will be impossible to begin the work until the grade is established.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The commissioners appointed some time ago for the purpose of assessing the damages and benefits incident to the proposed opening of Stanley avenue from Jefferson street to the west city boundary filed their final report in the office of the City Clerk yesterday afternoon. They found the cost of the opening without the surveyors' improvement of the street at \$835,710. This amount, if the report is adopted by the Council, will have to be paid by assessments against property benefited by the establishment of the new street.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

FILKINS'S FRIENDS FREE.

THEIR TRIAL RESULTS IN A PROMPT ACQUITTAL.

"Harboring" an Escaped Convict as Defined by Judge Smith-McDonald and Agnes Melendez Married Before Leaving the Courthouse.

FIREMEN MAY ENLIST.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS WILL HOLD THEIR POSITIONS.

Flags to Be Placed in All the Offices in the City Hall—Messenger Companies to Secure Conduit Service.

The trial of Smith McDonald and Frances Melendez on a charge of harboring Charles Filkins, an escaped convict, resulted yesterday in the acquittal of the defendants. Before the trial was finished Assistant District Attorney Williams asked Judge Smith to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict for acquittal, which was done without the jurors leaving their seats. The defendants were not discharged, because there was any doubt that they had taken care of Filkins after his escape, but because it was given up as a hopeless task to convict them on the charge of "harboring" under the law as interpreted by Judge Smith.

Ruling on a question involved in the case, Judge Smith held that the offense of "harboring" is the commission of an act that makes one an accessory after the fact to a crime, and in order to prove the crime it would be necessary to prove that the defendant had full knowledge that the crime was committed. This ruling threw the District Attorney into deep water, and he only took a few minutes to reach a verdict in favor of the defendants after a brief discussion.

SAYS SHE WAS ASSAULTED.

A Nurse Girl Sues J. K. Cochran to Recover \$10,000.

A suit in which a nurse girl named Laura White seeks to recover \$10,000 from her employer, J. K. Cochran, for injuries which he is alleged to have inflicted upon her by a personal assault, was tried yesterday before Judge Van Dyke. The defendant formerly lived at the Figueroa-street Hotel and the plaintiff, who is now 17 years old, was employed in his family as a nurse. The offense is alleged to have occurred September 11, 1896.

The plaintiff in her testimony yesterday stated that when she noticed Cochran that she was going to leave his employ and asked for her wages, he flew into a violent passion and, seizing her by the arm, began slapping her and tried to throw her over a bannister down stairs. He finally saw her cut off the house and she says he inflicted injuries which are permanent. She asks for \$10,000 damages.

The plaintiff's testimony was supplemented by that of her fifteen-year-old brother, who was present when the alleged assault occurred.

Cochran denied that he had used any violence upon the girl. He said that she demanded her wages and when he told her that he did not have the money with him, became so obstreperous that it was necessary to take her by the arm and lead her out of the room, which did without any violence whatever.

The evidence was all introduced and the case will be submitted for decision on briefs to be filed. The battery case was tried in the Police Court some time ago, and a nominal fine for technical assault was imposed upon the defendant.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

MISCELLANEOUS DRIFTWOOD THROWN INTO THE COURTS.

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP. Mrs. Maggie C. Witham petitioned the court yesterday to be appointed the legal guardian of her husband, Charles W. Witham, who was recently committed to Highland as insane after his arrest on a charge of making threats to kill. The estate consists in a back pension from the Government estimated to amount to \$500 and a regular pension of \$12 a month.

His liabilities are estimated at \$62,340 and his assets are valued at \$475, of which amount \$100 is exempt from execution.

ESTATE OF A. A. WHITESIDE.

Jane O. Whiteside filed her petition yesterday for probate of the will of A. A. Whiteside, who died a short time ago, leaving an estate valued at \$3000.

CHURCH INCORPORATES. The First German Evangelical Lutheran Saint Paul's Church of Pasadena incorporated yesterday with the following directors: Fred Weik, A. F. Chris-

Los Angeles Daily Times.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1898.

Judge Smith a few mornings ago, has turned up all right. It was at the further end of the office, than Mr. Wolff's office, and he accidentally found it there yesterday morning while going through some papers that had been stowed away in a pigeon-hole.

The summons showed that Ladd had not been guilty of tampering with the county records, but had charged the date in the summons, because the paper had never been sworn to, and until affidavit is taken to the summons. It is not a part of the county records. When Deputy Clerk Varco was called to the office, he was instructed to return it to the clerk for filing. Ladd put it in his pocket and carried it to his office, where it became lost among some other papers. Ladd is not a part of the county records.

A NEW CITIZEN. John Hopner, a citizen of Germany, was yesterday admitted to citizenship, by Judge Shaw.

AN INSOLVENT. BLACKSMITH. William, a blacksmith, who ran a shop at No. 749 South Main street, filed his petition yesterday in voluntary insolvency.

OUR GROWING NAVY.

OVER FIFTY SHIPS ADDED WITHIN A MONTH.

The Various Kinds Bought, and Their Armament—Some of the New Purchases of Doubtful Efficiency—Difference Between a Gunboat and a Catboat.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—No less than fifty-three ships have been added to the navy since the passage of the \$50,000,000 appropriation, and more are being added every day. This number includes about fifteen revenue cutters, lighthouse-tenders and coast-survey vessels, and nearly forty others purchased at home and abroad.

Among the latter are the magnificent liners St. Paul and St. Louis, the four Morgan liners, the yacht Mayflower, the hospital ship Solace and the repair boat Chalmette.

Navy officers have, rather a poor opinion of the vessels bought aboard, and consider that they were purchased rather to keep them away from Spain than because of their real value to us. Even the New Orleans did not look upon them as being any better than she should be, while the Topeka has as yet no guns, and will require a great deal of work before she can be of service.

The Solace is not a fighting ship. She will not even have a revolver on board, but will be used for protection in case of necessity. She will not even carry a newspaper correspondent, and will make no reports of any kind to the government, for fear that such action might imperil her neutrality. The only explosives she will have will be rockets for signalling purposes.

Navy surgeons think that she will have comparatively little to do in any case, owing to the deadly character of naval warfare today. If an armor-clad is sunk she is very likely to take her entire crew down with her, while an unprotected vessel has the half of machine-guns fire is likely to leave few men alive. If once she comes under its deadly fire.

The principal work of the American and Morgan liners will be to prevent privateering by bringing the Spanish privateers into camp. So far there has been no movement on our side to remove the Spanish from the seas.

It is not known whether the Spanish admiral is responsible for the recent transactions as that of Mr. Cleveland with the gold ring of Wall street.

On the contrary, the greatest possible publicity will be given and every chance furnished the poor man to become a subscriber to the extent of his means. When the number of small stockholders is largely increased the Populist cry against that class will fall flat.

The bonds will be in sums of \$50 and multiples thereof, and checks, drafts and money orders, as well as coin, will be accepted for them. Under Mr. Cleveland only gold was accepted, lessening very much the possible number of subscribers.

In order to make the loan truly popular it is proposed to give preference to subscriptions of \$1000 and under. That is in case of every subscription to the loan, every \$100 will be given up to \$1000 and before any offer for larger sums will be considered, and these, if necessary, will be scaled down.

With the exception of Mr. Cleveland's dark-room transaction with Morgan et al, it has always been the custom of the United States to give the public a chance to subscribe to its bonds. Sometimes this has been done through the banks and sometimes through other channels.

It is probable that \$500,000 will be authorized at the start, and a multiplicity of issues avoided.

MARRIOTT.

THE SINews OF WAR.

A Popular Loan Open to All Subscribers.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—[Special Correspondence.] A popular loan is the main reliance of the administration for raising money for the coming war. Such a measure will be absolutely necessary soon after hostilities begin, and the president is determined that there shall be no chance to accuse him of such transactions as that of Mr. Cleveland with the gold ring of Wall street.

On the contrary, the greatest possible publicity will be given and every chance furnished the poor man to become a subscriber to the extent of his means. When the number of small stockholders is largely increased the Populist cry against that class will fall flat.

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MARRIOTT.

WOMAN'S VIEW.

[New York Evening Sun:] It is both interesting and instructive to overhear the comments of the average woman upon the American-Spanish complication. Thanks to their bright and cheerful conception of society, and their original viewpoint, such comments have a way of taking the sting from the situation as no other attempted side-tracking of the subject has been able to do. "I see our warships are to be repainted," one woman said, "and I wonder if we'll be able to get away with it." "It was a pair of parlor maids, who were having a tea party, who first suggested the idea of painting the hulls of our ships 'Spanish style,'" another said. "They said it would be a good idea to paint them like the Spanish ships, and the girls said, 'Let's do it.'"

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A TRAIN HELD UP.

ONE ROBBER AND THE ENGINEER ARE SHOT.

The West-bound Passenger Train Stopped Near Oro Grande and the Mail Car Rifled.

EXPRESS MESSENGERS' GUN.

ENGINEER GIFFORD MEETS DEATH BY AN ACCIDENT.

Coll. Jones, the Robber, Will Die, and His Partner Will Probably Be Taken Before Night.

NOT EXPERTS.

The Santa Fe west-bound passenger train, No. 1, due at La Grande Depot at 8:30 a.m., yesterday, did not arrive until 9:40 o'clock. When the train pulled in the cause of the delay turned out to be a tragic one. On the train was the dead body of the engineer, E. A. Gifford, who had been killed at the bridge over the Mojave River, two miles south of Oro Grande, and forty-eight miles north of San Bernardino, a little before daylight yesterday. The killing was the sad outcome of an attempt to rob the train by a band of train-robbers.

The railroad people had been informed of the attempted hold-up, and its result, and Coroner Campbell had been telephoned to meet the train, as it carried the dead body.

The story soon became current on the streets in all sorts of forms. But the mail clerk and express messenger who took part in the exciting incident, are the best authority for the history of the event.

C. A. Mott, the express messenger, who lives with his family at No. 1006 West Eighth street, tells the following story:

The robbers probably mistook the mail car for the express, for in these days the mail does not carry enough money to make it an object. At first they tried to uncouple both cars, but the air hose of the coupling would not work, and they went away with one car. When they came back, Mott says, while the robber he shot was standing guard, the other was fumbling with the coupling.

At 5:10 o'clock a special train left San Bernardino with Sheriff Whetstone and his posse. At 6 o'clock the robber was seen on the trail of the missing robber, Special Officer King of the Santa Fe Company and Sheriff Johnson of Riverside, with his famous bloodhounds, went out on the regular overland. The remains of A. C. Gifford, the unfortunate engineer, were conveyed to Los Angeles by his wife's request.

One of the fatal circumstances connected with Gifford's death is the fact that this was not his regular run, but as the regular man's engine was receiving repairs he made the trip. The deceased leaves a widow in good circumstances financially, besides \$3000 insurance from the Brotherhood of Railway Employees and \$2000 in the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford.

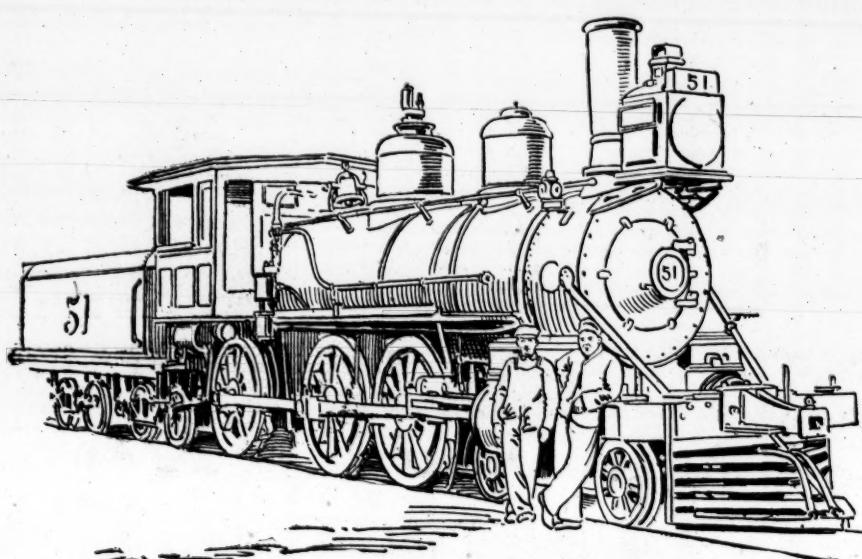
JONES CONFESSES.

FASCINATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN BERNARDINO, April 20.—

LATER.—The physician says that

The story comes from San Bernar-



ENGINEER GIFFORD AND FIREMAN HIGHS.

[From a photograph taken Tuesday morning, just before the train left Los Angeles.]

THE TRAIN HELD UP.

"At 3:20 a.m., Wednesday morning our train had just pulled out of Oro Grande and was near the Mojave River bridge, about two miles south of the station we had just left. I was conscious that the train was backing pretty fast, and opening my door, I called to the brakeman, H. T. Thom, 'What is the matter?' He replied, 'Why, we are held up.'

"At this moment a rifle bullet took effect in the jamb of the door, and a surly voice sang out, 'Get into your car,' with additions more emphatic than polite.

"I slammed the door to, and put out the lights. The train stopped, and when I got out and found the engine and mail car uncoupled some time, several passengers being about. At last the engine came back and bumped into the express car with considerable force. I was standing on the rear platform of my car, and at once got on the ground. A Mr. Clark was in the mail car, and he took a shotgun in my hand. Looking toward the engine I saw the figure of a man with a rifle in his hand. Clark said to me, 'That is the fellow who uncoupled the mail car.' I asked him if he was sure, and on being assured of the fact I thought my partner had fired one barrel. The man fell and rolled down the embankment some sixty feet to the edge of the river. The other robber, who was trying to couple the engine to the express car, when he saw his partner was shot, turned and fled.

"When he went to get the man who was shot, he found Engineer Gifford had also got part of the charge of shot. He died in a few minutes. The robber came to us, and was brought to Victor, where he left him still alive."

Mott says he had no knowledge of how Gifford could have received part of the charge of shot. He is positive that he saw but one man when he pulled his trigger, and thinks Gifford must have been crouching behind the car and rose up just as the shot was fired.

MAILMAN'S TALE.

The mail car was occupied by Chief Clerk John A. Lukens of Pasadena and his assistant, Harold M. Ashby of this city.

Lukens' story of the hold-up is as follows:

"We were on train No. 1, which left Albuquerque April 18. Yesterday morning just after the train pulled out of Oro Grande, it was stopped. We were told to open our car or it would be blown up. When I opened the door, I saw two men coming toward me with their guns leveled, and the engineer between them and me. The men got in the car, covering it with their guns. They marched us out of the car, and then proceeded to search through the mail. They soon got tired of this and got out. We were ordered back in our car and to put the lights out. This was at Sherer's switch to the granite quarry. One robber remained to guard us in the mail car and the other got the engine back to where the rest of the train was. I saw nothing of the shooting."

THE TRAIN PROCEEDS.

When the shooting was over the trainmen got their train together and came on to Victor. In the meantime Conductor Platner had gone to the station and wired the news of the hold-up to the railroad officials, the express company, and the authorities at San Bernardino.

When the train reached Victor the wounded robber was recognized as

dino that Gifford was standing by the side of the robber when the fatal shot was fired. Mott says it was the difference in the scene of the hold-up. The officers refuse to divulge the names of those implicated. It is supposed the robbers boarded the train at Oro Grande and made their way to the engine by climbing over the cars. The first seen of them was when they presented themselves to the engineer and brakeman. It cannot be ascertained how much plunder the robbers found in the mail car.

A SMALL BOY'S LETTER.

[New York Times:] There is a small boy in Los Angeles, Cal., whose paper has recently come to New York. The following letter is an epistolary effort of the little man left behind. He is only 7, and the letter was written quite "out of his own head," as the result shows. It is an perfect example of what a small boy would say if he had the opportunity of talking as could be imagined. The writing was excellent, plain and legible, with one peculiarity, that the capital D's were invariably turned the wrong way, after the manner of children. The letter is spelled and punctuated exactly like the original.

After giving the name of the town and date, the young man begins:

"My dear papa: How many miles have you gone away? Have you made friends with any one papa? Have you eaten all those apples and those oranges? Papa will you send me one of those straps that you have on that valise. How are you getting along? Will you tell me the name of that porter that is on that train? Papa I love you a hole lot."

"Did anyone give something to you Papa? Did you see any bears on your way? Did you see any lions on your way? Papa have you been in the smoking car? Have you forgot about me papa? Did the train go fast? How long did it take to get to the ocean? What car what you stay in look like? Is it fun in the car? How do you like New York papa? Do you live in brick hotel."

"Send me your papa dear. Will you send me something? I hope you will send me your papa. I hope you will give me a book, this brother five cents to buy me a note book. I dropped by ball out the window. Papa it was the other ball. Mama made me a new ball."

"Mama wrote a letter to Mrs. Lee and to Mrs. Weston. Mama took me 2 times to the post office. Mrs. Weston gave me two cents. I have been on the locomotive on the coal car? Mrs. Weston wrote me 20 marbles with my 2 cents. Mama made me a marble bag of your pants. She made it out of one of the pockets. Your loving friend and son,

"VICTOR SARGENT LORENTZ."

"Kisses for you papa."

[Chicago Tribune:] The "Story of Cuba," by Murat Halstead, is a useful and up-to-date resumé of the great Cuban conflict. From the discovery of the gold in 1821 down to the varying fortunes of the unfortunate "Pearl of the Antilles." He says truly that Cuba has for more than half a century been practically under martial law, and that she has been reduced from this tyranny whenever the insurgents have prevailed.

While the robbers were plundering the mail car on the side-track, C. F. Clark and A. C. Mott, express messengers, began preparing for their return. Mott brought out his double-

barreled shotgun and took position on front platform of the chair car, which was attached to the express car.

The engine came on, giving the cars a heavy jolt as they came together. Mott struck the robe that tried to cover the engine to the express car, but failed, and brought Gifford forward to do the job. Gifford passed in between the cars to couple them, and stepped out just in time to receive his death from the same discharge of the gun in the hands of Mott that also wounded Jones.

When San Bernardino was reached the Coroner of that county viewed the body of the engineer, and today at 10 a.m. the inquest will be held. At that time the coroner will be summoned to appear there at that time. Gifford had one wound on the right side of the head, near the crown, just about where the parietal bone joins the occipital. Two slight wounds are found in the right shoulder. The wound in the head is the fatal one. He was standing with his right side toward the gun, and his head was turned toward the left. He was below the range of the gun, but the bullet hit him in the neck in front, and the shot paralyzed the lower part of the body. At 3:30 a.m. yesterday, he was still alive, but very unable to recover. Up to that time, he had refused to divulge a word in regard to the hold-up or as to his confederate. The District Attorney and others from San Bernardino went out to Victor, and a rumor reached here that Jones had made a confession involving five men, but their names were not made public.

While all this was going on, Conductor W. H. Campbell, of the Southern Pacific, arrived from Los Angeles, two miles to Oro Grande, from which place he now returned, accompanied by a constable and three men. The train was put together again and pulled to Victor.

Jones is an old resident of the vicinity of the hold-up, and is well known. It is known that he has made a confession implicating five others, but the officers will not admit this.

At 5:10 o'clock a special train left San Bernardino with Sheriff Whetstone and his posse. At 6 o'clock the robber was captured in the mountains, near Turners ranch near Oro Grande, and his horse, and both were dead.

The fireman on the train is G. H. Highs. He lives in this city, but no one knows where. The brakeman is H. T. Thom.

The two witnesses to the shooting were Clark, a colored man; S. S. Shire, whose residence is on Azusa street in this city, and J. M. Bly of No. 231 West Thirty-third street, this city.

Jones has been in the employ of the express company for eight or nine years and is well known.

Engineer Gifford was married and lives at No. 715 Merchant street with his wife and children. He was with the Southern California road for about two years, and was about 45 years old. He was a Mason and is reported to have carried \$1000 insurance.

The story comes from San Bernar-

dine.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW

DETAIL OF SOLDIERS SENT TO SHEEP CAMP.

Reported Threats to Destroy Freight Tramways Induced Owners to Appeal for Military Protection.

SNOW-SLIDE VICTIMS BURIED

SERVICES HELD AT GRAVESIDE BY A LOCAL CLERGYMAN.

Mrs. Anna Maxson the Only Woman All Interred in Little Cemetery Made by United States Soldiers.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DYEA (Alaska), April 12 (Wired from Vancouver, B. C., April 20).—[Excluded Dispatch.] Since about noon today to the Dyea trail between the hold of the cañon and the summit has been under military rule. Responsive to an appeal from citizens in the section of Sheep Camp, Col. Anderson this morning detailed twenty-five soldiers, under an officer, to do duty at Sheep Camp and patrol the trail and its vicinity above town. This extreme action was taken only after Commissioner Smith had declared that the civil authorities would be powerless in the face of an outbreak which then seemed pending.

For several days individual packers had openly been threatening to destroy the tramways which competed with them in handling freight to the summit. Finally the threats took definite form, according to the stories told by tramway owners.

At a given time the packers, it was said, would rush upon and capture three working tramway power-houses. Some of their number were then to cut the wires and cables at different points by saturating them with powerful corrosive acids.

As it was known that the packers had been holding secret meetings nightly in Sheep Camp, nobody doubted that mischief was brewing. It is now near the close of the season, and this fact, together with the loss of business occasioned by snowslides, has made a number of packers reckless.

When the plot to capture the tramways first leaked out, the employees of the company were set to guard the works. An attack on these by the packers would mean bloodshed and loss of life, so the tramway managers appealed for military protection. There is much discontent in Sheep Camp, but it is believed that the presence of the soldiers will prevent disorder and violence.

The people of Dyea today witnessed the saddest and strangest event in the town's history. Twenty-four victims of snowslides were buried together in a little cemetery prepared especially for them by the United States soldiers.

There was one woman, Mrs. Anna Maxson, among the tenants of the rough deal boxes that served for coffins. The boxes containing the remains were carried to the cemetery in carts, sleds, and other means of conveyance that could be procured.

On top of each lid a worked box containing the note which set forth the name, former residence and day of death of deceased. Religious services were conducted at the general graveside by a local clergyman.

Remember the number, 437 South Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

KOHLER & CHASE.

She Had a Cancer

CURED LIKE OTHERS.

"I had a cancer for four years. A year's persistent use of Microbe Killer cured me completely and left no scar."—Mrs. C. A. Hammers, Selma, Cal. Drugs and poison fail; M. K. never fails; bottle \$1. Don't despair; investigate; proofs and sample free; call or write.

ALASKAN FATALITIES.

Double Murder—Falling Tree Kills a Man—Another Drowns.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), April 20.—The steamer Del Norte, which arrived here today from Fort Wrangell, Alaska, brings meager particulars of a double murder on the Stikine River. The names of the murdered men were Burns and Henrickson of Chilchuck. They were killed by a Swede named Clow, who has not yet been apprehended. Other fatalities reported are the killing of a man named Collins of Los Angeles, Cal., by the falling of a tree, and the drowning of a man named Black of Iowa in the Big Cañon.

HOSTETTER'S

To enjoy the opening Spring we must expel the dregs of Winter.

BITTERS

Causes healthful

NUTRITION, Assimilation

AND DIGESTION.

STOMACH BITTERS

FOR THE STOMACH.

FOR THE LIVER.

FOR THE BLOOD.

FOR THE BRAINS.

FOR THE KIDNEYS.

FOR THE LUNGS.

FOR THE SKIN.

FOR THE HAIR.

FOR THE TEETH.

FOR THE EYES.

FOR THE NERVES.

FOR THE BONES.

FOR THE MUSCLES.

FOR THE BLOOD VESSELS.

FOR THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.

FOR THE SPLEEN.

FOR THE BOWELS.

FOR THE LIVER.

FOR THE KIDNEYS.

FOR THE BLADDER.

FOR THE UTRICULAR.

FOR THE SPLEEN.

FOR THE BOWELS.

Events in Society.

Mrs. Alfred Solano gave a charming luncheon yesterday at her residence on Figueroa street, in honor of Mrs. F. H. Stevens of Buffalo, and Mrs. Arthur Brown of Oakland. The other guests were Messrs. E. T. Earl, J. E. Plater, D. F. C. Klocke, the Misses Wadlow, Klocke, Patterson and Jessie Patterson. The table was decorated with white sweet peas and mallowhairs, and at each place were dainty bags of lavender tied with green ribbons, and inscribed with the guests' names.

A star dinner was given by W. E. Dunn last evening, at his residence on Grove avenue, in honor of Judge Henshaw of San Francisco. The other guests were: Messrs. George Denis, J. T. Garvey, John E. Plater, Judge Clark, Drs. Almsworth, MacGowan and Bryant. The table decorations were bachelors' buttons.

Miss Myrtle Brothron gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon, at her home on Adams street, in honor of Miss Floyd Smith of Kansas City. Florence Jones assisted in receiving, and in the dining-room was presided over by the Misses Louis Bourke, Grace Melius, Howard, Nellie Clark, and Inez Clark. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Wiley Clark, Martin Van Dyke,
Ute, Martin Van Dyke,
Irving Blinn, J. F. Widney,
Gay, Misses—
Anna Fay, Ella Barnes, Charlotte Miller,
Wed, Goodrich, Crow,
Bushnell, Porcine Crow,
McCrea, T. L. C., Kirkpatrick,
Campbell of Ohio, Ada Patterson,
Irene Stephens, McLean,
Lounsbury, Richardson,
Katherine Kemper, Katherine Johnson,
Tuttle, Cobleigh,
Ester Tuttle, Packard,
Marie, O., Anis Van Nuyts,
Bean, Grace Barnes, Toole.

The board of directors of the Jonta Club was given a delightful dinner Monday evening, at their club rooms, by the president, Fred K. Rule. The table was very handsomely decorated in red and white, the club colors, carried out in sweet peas and butterly bows of red ribbon, combined with mallowhairs. It was the last meeting of the present directors, who embraced the opportunity, most unexpectedly to the host, to present him with very beautiful gold matchbox set with a solitaire diamond. Mr. Rule responded in a graceful speech, and a number of toasts and speeches followed. Those present were: Messrs. F. B. Silverwood, F. A. Ferguson, C. E. de Camp, C. H. White, F. B. McCutcheon, C. M. Baker, Dr. J. H. Davison, Judge M. T. Owens and R. S. Page.

married yesterday at 1 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. E. Ewing, on East Third street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. G. Blanchard of Vernon, and was followed by a luncheon. Mr. and Mrs. Cain will remain for a week in Southern California, after which they will go to the former's home in Susanville. The bride's parents are: Rev. S. G. Blanchard, Mrs. J. D. Ewing, Mrs. C. C. Ewing, Joseph Ewing, John Masten of Norwalk, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ridgway of Clearwater, Mr. and Mrs. Solon Jessup of Covina, Miss Bertha Pacholke, Miss Carrie Horton, Miss Dora Horton and Philip Stoll.

The wedding of Miss Minnie Stoll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stoll, and Gustav O. Odemar, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the German Lutheran Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Runkel, and the organ music was rendered by Mr. Schendel. The bride was gowned in a white brocade, and was adorned with roses, stepminettes and chiffon. Her veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and she carried a large cluster of bride roses. Miss Martha Stoll, the maid of honor, and the Misses Minnie Boettger and Augusta Odemar were gowned in white mule, and carried white roses. The bride's father, Gustav Odemar assisted as best man, and the ushers were Messrs. John and Albert Stoll. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents on South Hill street, where the rooms were handsomely decorated with roses, carnations, and blossoms. Mr. and Mrs. Odemar will spend Saturday at Coronado, and will be at home to their friends, after May 1, at No. 78 East Twenty-third street.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.
The Orange-Street Whist Club enjoyed a dinner and card party at the Arcadia, Santa Monica, last evening. The guests of the club were Mr. and Mrs. Homer Laughlin and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burns.

Capt. and Mrs. G. E. Overton gave a dinner last evening at their residence on Franklin street, in honor of Col. and Mrs. W. B. Hamilton of San Francisco. Covers were laid for twenty-four, and the table was set for a picnic at the foot of the occasion Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. F. Vartial entertained at dinner Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Sara Bradford and her daughters, Mrs. Susie B. Emery, Miss Bradford and Mrs. Bradford, of Salt Lake. The other guests were Mr. Teahout of Virginia, the Misses Clough, Cate, Vartial, and Messrs. W. J. Vartial, R. S. Page.

A FAMILY ROW.

J. Wright Gets the Heel of a Boot in His Eye.

Sam Gilmore, who is engaged in the saloon business, and is a well-dressed and quite pretentious looking citizen to be figuring in the Police Court with a battery charge against his name, stood up and faced the music Tuesday. He was charged, in effect, with having put a head on J. Wright, a merchant of Pomona, and when the latter appeared it was apparent some one had been toying with his features, for his face was very swollen and very pronounced and unmistakable way.

The acute difficulty between the men was the aftermath of the divorce suit of Mrs. Wright against her husband, heard in Judge Shaw's department of the Superior Court last week. Mrs. Wright charged her husband with cruelty and failure to provide, and asked that the children be awarded to her, and he defended by alleging want of chastity on the part of his wife.

The trial some testimony very damaging to the character of Mrs. Wright came out, and the court, after a long investigation, found for the husband. In that suit it was intimated that Sam Gilmore was something more to Mrs. Wright than a mere roomer in her house, and in the light of the court's finding no particularly friendly feeling was generated between Mrs. Wright and Sam Gilmore.

Last Saturday they came to blows. On Tuesday the story of what must have been quite an exciting little episode was told in Justice Morrison's courtroom.

Mr. Wright, who is as bold as a post, came into court with the lawyer whom he means by means of a snake tube, stated that he had gone out to No. 157 E. Twenty-Seventh street last Saturday to see his children. He was just about bidding them good-bye when he heard an unearthly howl and his oldest girl Lulu ran past him. He looked back and saw his wife, who was running and was confronted by Sam Gilmore, who with great promptness hit him on the nose. For the next few minutes things were rather mixed, both men being locked in a close embrace and finally falling behind a trashy chair where they kicked and beat around until it was evident Mrs. Wright appeared on the scene. "Oh, don't let him hurt you Sam," she cried as she sought to disentangle her champion; and then putting her face close over that of her husband, she kissed out. "You bar, I know you have no business here." By this time the girls were gone, Sam had got the heel of his boot in Mr. Wright's left eye, and he had to cry out for God's sake not to gouge his eye out. Thereupon Sam Gilmore got up and was let out at the back door by Mrs. Wright.

Lulu Wright, is a well-appearing girl of 16 years, is a tall, slender, and kitted with a brain as active as the limbs of an acrobat. Her story did not jibe with that told by her father, but she was not to be involved in contradictions, and fenced with counsel in a manner much older than her years, and seemed to have no desire to have seen a drunk man, but Miss Lulu said so, and gave that as a reason for not knowing whether her father was drunk or not. She very naively remarked that she knew which side her bread was buttered on, and so forth, and her father was a little lady stepped from the witness stand she had said as many mean things about her father as she could, and in as aggressively prim manner, but fortunately, perhaps, for him, being deaf, he didn't hear a word of her testimony.

Other testimony along the same line was given, and then Sam Gilmore spoke in his own defense. When going home to dinner he said he met Mrs. Wright, who told him that her husband was in the house, and that she had telephoned for him. He heard Wright's voice in the front of the house, and so he went around to the back intending to go through the kitchen to avoid him, but Wright had been beforehand with him, and met him as he entered. The witness stated that Wright spit in his face, and afterward he did not know what did take place, said that things became quite interesting.

On the showing thus made Gilmore was found guilty of battery, and yesterday appeared in court for sentence. Justice Morrison ordered him to pay \$100 to pay \$20 for hurting Wright on the nose, and he at once stepped up to the clerk's desk and paid down the money. Then Wright was fined \$10 for disturbing the peace, and he, too, paid down one nail. These little matters having been adjusted, the statu quo ante was restored, and the ground cleared, so to speak, for another scrap if occasion should arise.

Miss Maude E. Ewing and Fred A. Cain of Susanville, Lassen county, were

**WARNER'S
SAFE
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TIPPECANOE
SAFETY
NURSERY
SAFE DIABETES CURE
FOR
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MALARIA.
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ORDERED KIDNEYS AND LIVER.
ENDORSED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS.
NOT GENUINE
SAFE
IS ON LABEL
UNEXECUTED
KEEP COOKED AND IN A COOL PLACE.
WARNER'S SAFE CURE.
NEW YORK TORONTO CAN MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA
LONDON FRANKFORT AMERICA

LEXINGTON'S ANNIVERSARY.

Historic Battle of the Minute Men Appropriately Celebrated.

The 123rd anniversary of the Battle of Lexington was appropriately celebrated Tuesday night by the California Society of the Sons of the Revolution at their headquarters, room No. 412, Henne Block. The national events of the past few days, and the prospect for a general discussion of subjects so near the hearts of all the members caused the attendance of a large crowd. The room was filled, many having to stand during the addresses. The evening's program included singing, stories, addresses, story-telling and informally a discussion of the present troubles of the nation.

The principal event of the evening was the description of the battle. A. Benton gave a brief résumé of the events which led up to the battle. The society possesses a very rare historical volume, "Morse's Revolution," which contains a number of letters of John Adams giving particulars of the colonial troubles, which are no longer incorporated in school histories. Taking the most interesting portion of the volume, Mr. Adams led up the battle, and at the conclusion of his address Gen. Johnstone Jones gave a graphic description of the battle itself. He illustrated his address with a map and, beginning with the departure of the British troops from Boston, he followed the march through investigating the all details in this section.

"Resolved," that the bureau be requested to continue the services of W. L. Watts in this vicinity until the investigation is complete.

"Resolved," that the thanks of the chamber be extended to Mr. Watts for his most interesting address this afternoon.

A telegram was received from E. E. Bruce, manager of the department of exhibits at the Omaha Exposition, stating that the chamber could have the original space allotted to it in the Horticultural building.

A letter was received from Carl F. Rosecrans thanking the chamber for the honors paid by it to the memory of his father, the late Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.

Fifteen cases of fresh fruit were received at the chamber for distribution among the soldiers who passed through the city on their way to the front last evening. Among the contributors were: Ludwig & Matthews, oranges; Altrose Bros., apples; Simpson & Hack Fruit Company, oranges; Mrs. Fred Wheeler, pears, and a wagon load of flowers delivered by Charles Silent and S. Lewis.

As different detachments of troops will be passing through the city during the next two or three days, it is the desire of Secretary Ingalls that citizens who do not contribute to the chamber today or tomorrow. In such case these simple but very acceptable gifts will be distributed among Uncle Sam's boys.

PERALTA-REAVIS RELEASED.

Served Less Than Two Years in Prison in New Mexico.

J. Addison Reavis, the claimant of the Peralta-Reavis case, covering 12,000,000 acres in Arizona and Southern New Mexico, was released from the United States penitentiary last Monday. His gigantic land frauds, the boldest ever undertaken in this or any other country, sent him there on a two-year sentence. Besides, he was fined \$5000. On the day of his release he was paroled, and the day he was paroled he was admitted to the United States District Court, and with good time allowance deducted, his actual service in prison was one year and nine months. He was given a cheap suit of clothes, a coarse black hat, a pair of prison-made shoes and \$5 in cash and was released.

A communication was received from the Pacific Coast Hardware and Metal Association of San Francisco, certifying to the discrimination in freight rates from the East to the Pacific Coast, and asking that the chamber take up the matter. It was referred to the Committee on Railways and Transportation.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE

Fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 122 E. Fourth.

THE EDGE OF A DOLLAR

doesn't look so big as the face of it—the woman who buys soap for house-cleaning loses sight of economy—she looks at her money edgewise. The woman who values her money as well as her strength uses

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder.

and has something to show for her labor beside a worn face and a pair of rough hands. Largest package greatest economy!

The N. K. Fairbanks Company,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York,
Boston, Philadelphia.

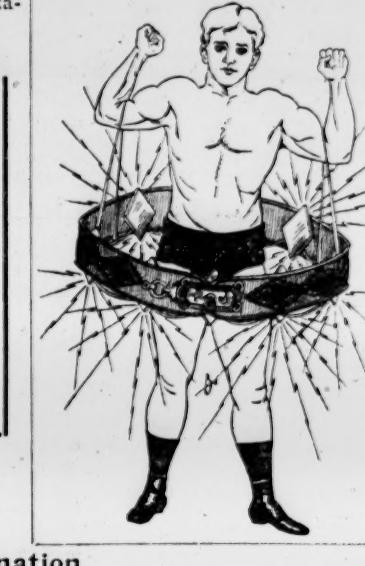
Manufacturers of Stuart's Dipsopina Tablets. Every form of Stomach weakness cured by this wonderful new discovery.

One Month on Trial Free DR. JANSS' ELECTRIC BELT

If you want to test Dr. Janss' Belt you may take one on a month's trial free. If it does not help you, there will be no charge or expense. Consultation free.

Dr. Janss' Electric Belt is the most effective appliance ever invented. The superiority of this belt has been conclusively proved by thousands of tests. Dr. Janss' Electric Belt is a great renewer of youth. It makes the weak and puny strong, robust and competent, manufacturer, agent or dealer who has sufficient confidence in his belts to send them on trial before payment is made. Call or write.

Dr. Janss' Electric Belt is the Touch of Magnetism, Never Failing.



**Dr. Janss'
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is the
Healthful
Essence
of
Vitality.**

Free Medical Examination.

If you buy an electric belt without a medical examination you make a mistake that may seriously injure your health. Dr. Janss, guided by his valuable experience as a physician and an expert electrical scientist, selects a belt having the power best suited to the patient. Dr. Janss realizes that, while electricity is one of the greatest curative agents if prescribed by a skillful physician, it is a dangerous element with which to experiment. In view of this Dr. Janss thoroughly diagnoses the ailment of each applicant for his belts, notes the general condition of the system and makes a selection accordingly. For this important service Dr. Janss makes no charge. If a belt will not cure you, he will tell you so frankly.

Prices and Terms Very Reasonable While the quality of Dr. Janss' Electric Belt is absolutely superior to all others, his prices are extremely low.

After you have tried a belt for a month and want to buy it, you can make a small payment down and have plenty of time on the remaining amount, if you so desire. Write for free book for men. A Full Line of the Best and Latest Improved Electrical and Magnetic Appliances.

DR. P. JANSS 218 S. Broadway, Room 413, Los Angeles Take elevator to fourth floor. Office hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

AUCTIONS.

Auction

J. W. Reed & Co. Auctioneers, will sell the Bellevue Liver Stock, 542 South Figueroa street, opposite Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

Wednesday, April 20, at

10 A.M.

7 Head Horses, 2 Top Buggies, 2 Open Buggies, 2 Surries, 1 Phaeton, 1 Cart, 2 Sets Double Harness, 6 Sets Single Harness, Wagons, Horses, etc.

There are all well broke, single and double teams, and are well known (one more very speedy). The stock is all in good order and make good family rigs. Sale active, without limit or reserve. Don't fail to attend.

BEN O. RHODES. Auctioneer.

Offices 517 and 519 South Spring.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 15 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles, in all private diseases of men.

No dollar need be paid until cured. CATERHORN'S Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two weeks. First visit free. Discharges of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drama of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

EXAMINATION, INCLUDING ANALYSIS, FREE. No matter what your trouble, nor who has failed to cure it, we will cure it. In Natural Laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for your come and get it.

There is a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Friday from 10 to 12. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard 415½ S. Spring St.

SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California. Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000. Surplus and Reserve \$75,000. Officers: I. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-President; F. S. Sartori, Cashier; G. H. Churchill, Auditor.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, J. F. Francis, C. E. Thom, L. W. Hellman, Jr., Special collector. First Vice-President: O. A. Fletcher. Second Vice-President: F. P. Schumacher. Interest Paid on Term and Ordinary Deposits. Money Loaned on First-class Real Estate.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK. N.E. COR. MAIN AND SECOND STREETS. DIRECTORS: J. F. SARTORI, President; F. S. Sartori, Vice-President; W. L. Graves, Director.

CAPITAL AND PROFITS.....\$270,000.00. OFFICERS: H. W. Hellman, President; H. J. Fleischman, Cashier; G. H. Churchill, Auditor.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, J. F. Francis, C. E. Thom, L. W. Hellman, Jr., Special collector. First Vice-President: F. P. Schumacher. Interest Paid on Deposits. Loan on approved real estate.

GERMAN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK. N.E. CORNER Main and First Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital Paid Up...\$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits...\$45,000. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: VICTOR PONER, Pres.; L. W. BLINN, First Vice-President; N. A. FLETCHER, Second Vice-President; F. P. SCHUMACHER, Asst. Cashier; E. BYRARD, Dr. Joseph Kurtz, Broder, H. W. Stoll.

Interest Paid on deposits. Loans on approved real estate.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA. CAPITAL AND PROFITS.....\$270,000.00. DIRECTORS: S. C. HUBBELL, President; J. M. C. MARBLE, Vice-President; H. J. CHURCHILL, JOS. D. RADFORD, A. HADLEY, Cashier; W. S. DE VAN, T. E. NEWLIN, W. N. STOWELL, JOHN E

